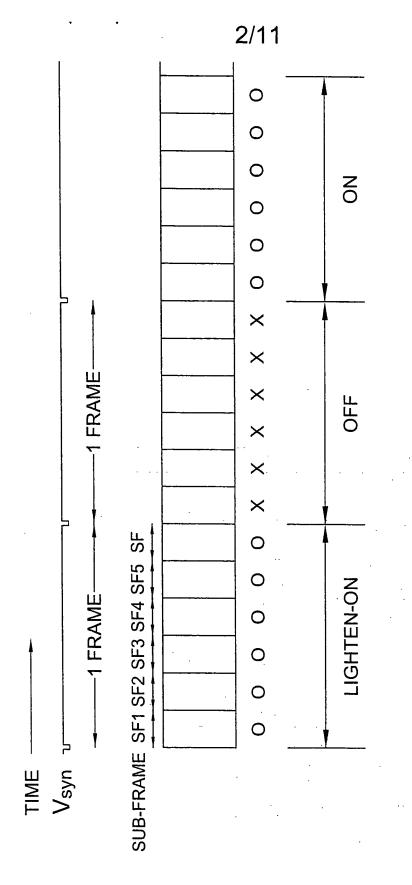


(Analog Grayscale Representation)

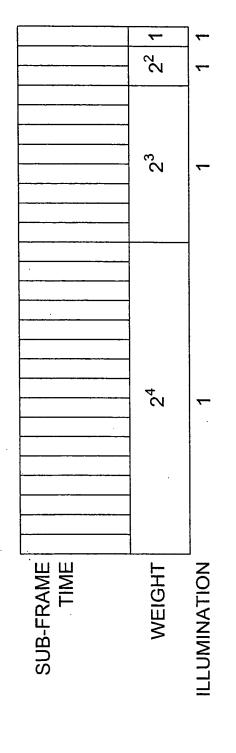
FIG. 1
RELATED ART



Grayscale Representation

FIG. 2

RELATED ART



5-BIT Grayscale Representation

FIG. 3

RELATED ART

| SUBFRAME TIME | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| WEIGHT | 2 ³ | 2 ² | 2 ¹ | 1 |
| ILLUMINATION | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/8 |

 $1 \times 1/4 + 1/2 \times 1/4 + 1/4 \times 1/4 + 1/8 \times 1/4 = 15/32 = 50\%$

4-BIT Greyscale Representation with Weighted Illumination

FIG. 4

RELATED ART

| SUBFRAME TIME | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|
| WEIGHT | 2 ³ | 2 ² | 2 | 1 |
| ILLUMINATION | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

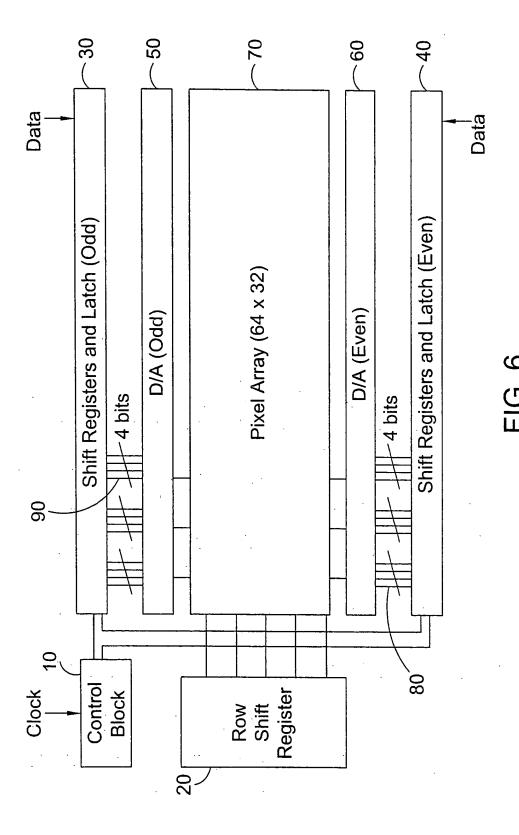
8/15 + 4/15 + 2/15 + 1/15 = 15/15 = 100%

 $1 \times 1/4 + 1/2 \times 1/4 + 1/4 \times 1/4 + 1/8 \times 1/4 = 15/32 = 50\%$

4-bit Grayscale Representation with Uniform Illumination

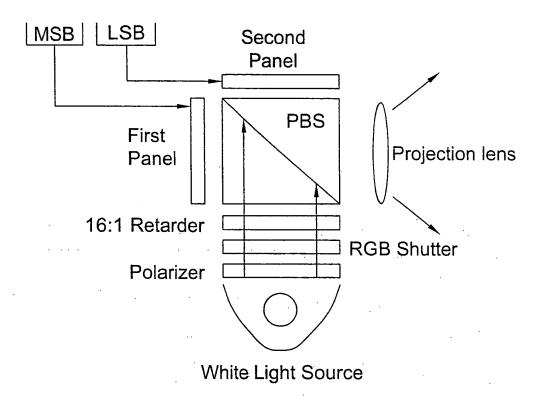
FIG. 5

RELATED ART



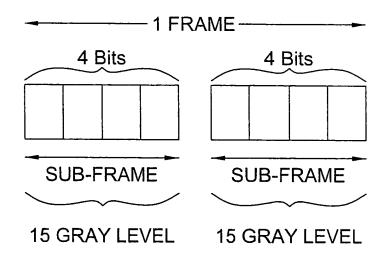
The Architecture of a Mixed Mode Driver Chip

Data: 1010 1110



Mixed grayscale method with two panels

FIG. 7



| SUB-FRAME (TIME (| 16 | 1 |
|-----------------------|----|---|
| ILLUMINATION | 1 | 1 |

Mixed Method of Grayscale Representation

FIG. 8

UNIFORM SUB-FRAME TIME

N = 0

| - | SF1 | → SF2 → |
|---------------------|-----|---------|
| SUB-FRAME TIME | 16 | 1 |
| ILLUMINATION | 1 | 1/16 |

1/2 x 15 (GRAY SCALE) + 1/2 x 1/16 x 15 = 255/32 = 8 = 50%

A Mixed Greyscale Representation with 2 Sub-Frames

FIG. 9

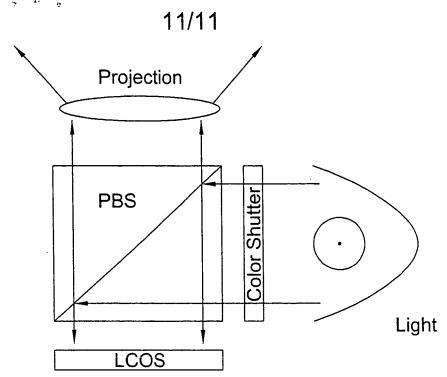
UNIFORM SUB-FRAME TIME

N = 2

| | -SF1- | →SF2→ | -SF3- | -SF4 | - SF5 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------------|
| SUB-FRAME TIME | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| ILLUMINATION | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/4 |

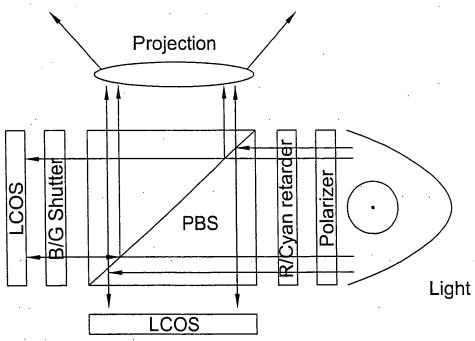
Mixed Greyscale Representation with 5 Sub-Frames

FIG. 10



1-Panel Projection Display with Field Sequential Color

FIG. 11



2-Panel Projection Display with Partial Field Sequential Color FIG. 12